

INDIVIDUAL WORK WON

Marked Opening Basketball Game of the Season, Won by Goddard

HUSKY CAVALRY TEAM THE LOSER

But Local School Boys Had to Work Hard for 25 to 19 Victory

The 1916 basketball season was ushered in at the Church street gymnasium last evening with a contest between Goddard and the second cavalry team from Fort Ethan Allen. The end of the game came with the score 25 to 19 in favor of the seminary team.

The fact that the game last night was the first real game played by either team this season probably accounted for the tendency on the part of both teams to forget their teamwork and indulge in individual playing with an occasional wrestling match in some far corner for the possession of the ball. Goddard, on the whole, seemed to be better at passing than her opponent and followed the ball well. Nearly every time the ball went into the crowd or came the length of the floor on a long pass a Goddard man was the first to get his hands on it. They found, however, that getting hold of the ball was not all there was to it, for with a husky cavalryman on one's back it is not an easy matter to shoot a basket.

A Goddard man was the first to score, tossing in an easy goal in the first minute of play. Wickwire of the cavalry team soon evened up with another, however, and from then on it was anybody's game until the whistle sounded for the close of the period with the score 13 to 11 in favor of Goddard. The cavalry team was robbed of two goals in this period by a Goddard man with a big jump who knocked the ball out of the cage after it had fairly passed through the ring.

The second period was a fast one, both teams straining every nerve and muscle to score. It was then that the fouls for holding and running with the ball began to be called. Wickwire had better luck with his free shots than did his opponent, securing two points in this way, while Connor failed to register. This same soldier secured a couple of nice shots from the floor which served to keep the score from becoming too one-sided to be interesting.

A Goddard man was the sharpshooter for the Goddard team, securing 12 out of the 25 points credited to his team.

The summary: Second Cavalry. A. Goslant, rt. 10. Husbans (Capt.) Riley, lf. 10. Wickwire, rt. 10. H. Goslant, rt. 10. Kingsbury Keefe, lf. 10. Silberman Connor, rt. (Capt.) 10. Wickwire Score—Goddard 25, Second Cavalry 19. Goals from the floor—A. Goslant 6, Wickwire 4, Connor 2, H. Goslant 2, Riley 2, Silberman 2, Kingsbury 2. Goals from fouls—Wickwire 3, Connor. Referee—Carroll. Umpire—McVay. Time—Chapman. Periods—20 and 15 minutes.

BABIES FIRST! GIRLS HEAR.

Radcliffe Students Urged to Raise 'Em for War Preparedness.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 4.—"Raise babies for war preparedness," was the advice Radcliffe college girls were digesting yesterday.

Walter Green, newspaper man and advocate of preparedness, told the girls to turn a cold shoulder on the pacifist young man and see that the nation is not stifled for lack of babies.

"If you've got a book in one hand, hold a baby in the other," was his advice.

HE GIVES BAIL.

The Brother in Hobbs Case in Court at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 4.—Charles H. Hobbs, charged with assisting in the alleged abduction of Mrs. Henry H. Hobbs, wife of his brother, who claims that she was forcibly detained and beaten because of her refusal to sign a deed, pleaded not guilty in the municipal court yesterday and was held in \$500 for the superior court.

Hobbs waived extradition proceedings and came from Haverhill with his counsel, who furnished security for his release.



Seven Year-Old Clifford Mercier

During a recent interview, Mr. Joseph Mercier of 253 Walker street, Lowell, Mass., said to the writer: "My little boy, Clifford, seven years old, has taken Father John's Medicine whenever he had a cold or cough, ever since he was two years old, and it has never failed to give good results. He used to cough badly at night, and he does not do it when we give him Father John's Medicine. We believe that Father John's Medicine gives him increased weight and strength. We strongly recommend Father John's Medicine to mothers of children who are weak and run down."—Adv.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE
BEST FOR COLDS
Contains no Injurious Drugs or Alcohol

PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE

Hood's Sarsaparilla surely and effectively removes scrofula, boils and other blood diseases, because it drives out of the blood all the humors that cause these diseases. They cannot be successfully treated in any other way. External applications for their removal have proven almost useless, because they cannot drive out the impurities that are in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure, rich blood, perfects the digestion, and builds up the whole system. The skin becomes smooth, clean and healthy. This great blood remedy has stood the test of 40 years. Insist on having Hood's, for nothing else acts like it. There is no real substitute. Get it to-day. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

HE CASTS ASIDE A \$30,000 JOB

Aid of John D. Thinks That He Is Too Old to Hold It—And Really Only 70.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Declaring that men past 60 are "either foolish or irritable," L. M. Bowers, 70 years old, formerly executive head of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, has resigned his \$30,000 position with the Rockefeller interests.

Mr. Bowers, who has served the Rockefeller family faithfully for many years, gave this explanation for his sudden resignation: "I made up my mind that I would quit when at the high tide of efficiency, if possible, and when I was most valued and esteemed. Not to drop down and out, but continued in affairs in which my age and experience counted for something in an advisory capacity.

"To me there is nothing more to be avoided by old men than the notion that they are as young and brisk and bright at 60 or 70 as they ever were. Many of that age often make big fools of themselves outside of business. They will learn to run automobiles and go scooting at a 40-mile clip, taking chances younger men would avoid. They will learn to dance the tango and wedge themselves among young people, who tolerate them because of consideration for their age or money. If they happened to have married a young wife they are pretty sure to be on a dress parade most of the time or laid up nursing a grouch.

"Old men are generally silly or irritable, and the Lord preserve me from being silly! So I decided to unload a lot of burdens, among them a big salary, and what I do henceforth in active business will be for fun, and not for any other consideration."

GOVERNMENT GOING BACK.

Severe Criticism of the Standards of Architecture.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Severe criticism of the standards of governmental architecture was voted by the American Institute of Architecture when, Thursday afternoon, it adopted the report of the committee on government architecture, whose chairman is C. A. Coolidge of Boston. That the government has taken "a distinctive step in retrogression from its standards of architecture as originally conceived by Washington and Jefferson," was the charge made by the committee. The report discussed the tendency of the people of this country to deplore the destruction of the noted monuments of Europe, by reason of warfare, and at the same time losing sight of the fact that the government of this country will be constantly losing opportunities to create new structures of architectural worth. The future destruction of some of those in actual existence, Mr. Coolidge stated, instead of being a criminal act would prove to be a distinct gain to civilization. The plans for the new interior department building, now in course of erection in this city, were mentioned as demonstrating a backward step in architecture.

"It is indeed regrettable that the government should absolutely fail to realize its wonderful power for the advancement of the fine art of architecture," continued Mr. Coolidge. "Government buildings as a rule occupy prominent place in the civic centers of our cities, and if this policy is persevered in it will be an insuperable obstacle to artistic development throughout the United States."

Effort after effort, it was stated, on the part of the institute to co-operate with the treasury department officials have met with little or no success. Public buildings to-day, the committee said, are in the field of politics. The suggestion was made that annual lump sum appropriations by Congress would take the work of government building construction out of politics. The hope was also expressed that the office of supervising architect would soon be filled.

TWINS FOR W. R. HEARST.

Newspaper Publisher's Children Now Increased to Five.

Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst are receiving congratulations at their home, 137 Riverside Drive, on the birth of two boys.

The twins weigh six and one-half pounds each and bring the number of Hearst children to five, all boys. The oldest, George, is 11 years old; William is 7 and John, hitherto the baby of the family, is five.

Mrs. Hearst, who was Miss Millicent Wilson, the daughter of George H. Wilson, was married in 1903. She takes an active interest in her husband's enterprises and supervision over three of the Hearst publications.

TUMULTU WONT ARGUE.

Refuses to Discuss Mexican Troubles with Father Kelly.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Secretary Tumulty yesterday said he would not continue a newspaper discussion of Gen. Carranza's treatment of Catholic priests and nuns in Mexico. When asked if he would reply to charges of a frame-up made by Father Kelly of Chicago, president of the Catholic Extension society, the secretary said: "I will have nothing further to say at the present time." It is known, however, that the secretary daily is receiving additional reports on past and present conditions in Mexico and may issue a statement later.

GRANTVILLE.

Regular meeting of Maple Leaf company, No. 5, 200, at 8 P. M., Tuesday evening, Dec. 7, at 7 o'clock. Election of officers. Fred Price, secretary.

CARRANZA STRONGER

Detachment of Army Added to Defenders of Agua Prieta

TO FORESTALL A MOVE BY RODRIGUEZ

Villa and 2,000 Followers in the Mountains—A New Attack

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 4.—Disposition of the augmented forces at Agua Prieta, opposite here, occupied the attention of the Carranza authorities during the early hours yesterday.

An additional detachment of approximately 1,300 Carranza soldiers arrived here shortly after midnight yesterday from Nogales, Ariz., and was moved across the border to Agua Prieta. Two other trainloads of Carranza troops were expected to arrive during the day.

General Alvaro Obregon, the Carranza commander-in-chief, stated that he expected to use these troops to guard the Nacozari railroad south of Agua Prieta and also to garrison Nacozari and El Tigre, the American-owned mining camp. This move was due, it was said, to a rumor that General Jose Rodriguez, the Villa commander, is planning to break through the Carranza lines and move toward Chihuahua.

General F. Martinez, commanding the Carranza column which was sent to Fronteras, 22 miles south of Agua Prieta, was expected to move south from that point yesterday and at the same time troops under General Lavieja at Agua Prieta were to start southward over the Nacozari railroad.

General Obregon said that according to what seemed reliable information, General Villa, with about 2,000 of his followers, is in the mountainous region near Querobabi, east of Hermosillo.

NEW REVOLT IN MEXICO IS THE REPORT AT LAREDO

Felix Diaz Is Said to Have Landed at Oaxaca with 2,000 Men—Backed by Cientifico and Catholic Parties.

Laredo, Tex., Dec. 4.—Felix Diaz has landed in Oaxaca with 2,000 men, according to reports reaching here yesterday. Diaz is said to have the backing of the Cientifico and Catholic parties, and it is believed in Mexico that this is the beginning of a new anti-Carranza revolution. The Huertista element also is said strongly to favor Diaz.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 4.—Stories of children and aged men and women slain, girls carried off and homes burned in the wake of Villista guerrilla bands in northern Sonora were brought here yesterday by refugees.

General Villa was reported to have threatened a raid into the United States as his last act of defiance. Agua Prieta was sufficiently garrisoned yesterday to defeat any Villista attack. However, there seemed to be no large force of Villistas any nearer than Nacozari, where a handful of Americans were still in danger.

BISSING CALLS TALK WAR TAXES

Special Session to be Held in Brussels To-morrow—Contributions Due Dec. 10.

Brussels, via London, Dec. 4.—Under a decree issued by General von Bissing, the German governor general of Belgium, the authorities of the provinces of Antwerp and Brabant are summoned to meet in special session on Saturday to discuss the matter of war contributions. These provinces have not yet occurred in the measures promulgated for the collection of war taxes. Contributions are due Dec. 10.

To Have Vacations with Pay.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Telegraph operators all over the United States employed by the Western Union Telegraph company are rejecting over the news that after the first of next year all traffic employees will receive annual vacations with pay, of one or two weeks, according to length of service. This will cost the company close to \$4,000,000.

OUCH! BACKACHE! RUB LUMBAGO OR PAIN FROM BACK

Rub Stiffness Away with Small Trial Bottle of Old "St. Jacob's Oil"

Ah! Pain is gone! Quickly!—Yes. Almost instant relief from soreness, stiffness, lameness and pain follows a gentle rubbing with "St. Jacob's Oil."

Rub this soothing, penetrating oil right on your painful back, and, like magic, relief comes. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless liniment, containing no opiates or other dangerous ingredients, and doesn't hurt the skin.

Straighten up! Quit complaining! Stop those torturous "kitties." In a moment you will forget that you ever had a weak back, because it won't hurt or be stiff or lame. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" from your druggist now and get this lasting relief.—Adv.

GOOD YEAR
Fortified Tires
No Slip—No Wear—No Air—No Cost
With All Weather Traction or Smooth

BREAK A CHILD'S COLD BY GIVING SYRUP OF FIGS

Cleanses the Little Liver and Bowels and They Get Well Quick

When your child suffers from a cold, don't wait; give the little stomach, liver and bowels a gentle, thorough cleansing at once. When cross, peevish, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally; if breath is bad, stomach sour, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the clogged-up, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again.

If your child coughs, snuffles and has caught cold or is feverish or has a sore throat, give a good dose of "California Syrup of Figs" to evacuate the bowels, no difference what other treatment is given.

Sick children needn't be coaxed to take this harmless "fruit laxative." Millions of mothers keep it handy, because they know its action on the stomach, liver and bowels is prompt and sure. They also know a little given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

AMERICA RENEWS THE BELGIANS TO ANCONA DEMAND

Penfield Asks Austria for Explanation of Torpedoing of the Steamship.

Vienna, via London, Dec. 4.—The American ambassador, Frederick C. Penfield, yesterday repeated his request to the Austrian government that it make a reply to the American note respecting the circumstances in connection with the sinking of the Ancona in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine, as a matter of which several Americans lost their lives.

APPEAL IN BARRE FOR BELGIANS.

Dire Need of the Suffering People is Described.

For various reasons it did not seem wise last spring for Barre to do much toward the Belgian relief fund, which has received aid from all over the country, but at the present time the state officers of the Belgian relief committee and the representative in this city, especially, wish to impress upon the people of Barre the need and their opportunity to relieve in a measure the sufferings of the people in the war zone.

Some idea of the work accomplished by American doctors and the Red Cross nurses may be gained from the fact that in one hospital out of 500 cases only nine were lost. But the war is making fearful inroads into the hospital supplies, the clothing, foodstuffs and every known need of life. The women and children left at home, the men unfit for war service, are all suffering from the horrible effects of the conflict.

America has already done much, the whole country responding to the call of the needy ones across the seas, but the call and necessity are constant. There is no place to stop, and surely when cities, towns and villages the country over are doing their best for the cause, Barre does not want to be unresponsive.

The call comes to the city as a whole, but instead of making a personal canvass of the city for funds or such articles of wearing apparel as are mentioned below, the Belgian relief committee representative in this city suggests that the different societies, orders and clubs of the city take the matter up and donate money or the necessary articles. The Barre Woman's club has promised to do what it can, and the other orders are asked to fall in line. If a large amount cannot be given, every little helps.

If these million people in Belgium and northern France, who lack clothing had the money, there is no way to purchase material on account of the blockade. Except the few wealthy, who had an abundance of clothing, the working people and poor are destitute and by Christmas all the clothing reserve stations will be exhausted. For this reason Barre is asked to make its gifts to the proper persons before Christmas time, if possible.

There are three ways in which you can help—

1. By buying any of the articles mentioned below.

2. By buying the material with which to make them.

3. By sending money with which to buy them.

Below are given the articles which are needed, being a rough estimate of the clothing required this winter by Belgium and northern France.

For men—200,000 pairs of shoes, sizes from 7 to 11; 200,000 shirts; 200,000 pairs of drawers; 200,000 undershirts; 200,000 sweaters; 400,000 pairs of socks (wool); 200,000 pairs of trousers; 200,000 coats; 150,000 overcoats; 100,000 scarfs.

For women—200,000 pairs of shoes, sizes 5 to 8; 400,000 waists or blouses; 200,000 pairs of drawers; 150,000 teats; 400,000 pairs of stockings (wool); 160,000 undershirts; 200,000 shirts; 200,000 shawls or coats or cloaks (wool).

For girls—150,000 pairs of shoes. Two-thirds as many other garments as the women, with 200,000 coats or capes for school children; 100,000 woolen capes or bonnets.

For boys—100,000 pairs of shoes; 400,000 shirts; 200,000 union suits; 200,000 jerseys; 200,000 pairs of trousers and coats; 400,000 pairs of stockings (wool); 100,000 hats or caps.

Small children and babies—45,000 pairs of shoes; 300,000 garments; 100,000 blankets are also needed.

Material for clothing or ready-made clothing may be sent to C. H. Johnson, Montpelier, Vt., state assembly depot; money to Ed. Rev. George R. Rice, D. D., Burlington, Vt., or Mrs. Joseph Auld, 424 South Union street, Burlington, Vt., or the National City bank, New York City, or the Security Trust Co., New York City, bankers for the Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, New York City.

GLORIOUS ENDING OF BIG EXPOSITION

Panama-Pacific Show at San Francisco Was Brought to a Conclusion To-day and is Counted a Great Success.

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—To-day was closing day at the Panama-Pacific exposition. A salute of twenty-one guns at sunrise opened a carnival of music and dancing which will last until midnight in celebration of the success of the fair.

Owing to the European war, which began six months before the opening of the exposition on February 20, the exposition directors were forced to feel some anxiety as to the success of their project, but it turned out that the attendance and the financial returns were considerably greater than expected. The attendance passed the seventeen million mark on November 19, with the record for a single day being 348,472 visitors on San Francisco day, November 2.

The final report on the financial returns may not be prepared for sometime, but the last one, covering the period from February 20 to October 31, showed a net cash income of \$1,410,876 out of a gross income of \$6,048,129.

The conclusion of the exposition to-night will be signaled by the singing of "Farewell to Thee" from the tower of Jewels, the highest structure on the ground; by the sounding of taps by a detachment of United States army buglers and the pressing of a button by C. C. Moore, the president of the exposition, to extinguish all lights; by the lowering of the countless flags, and a salvo of rockets from the Marina. As the lights go out for the last time, Arthur Smith, an aviator, in an illuminated flight will write "Farewell P. P. E." in letters against the sky.

Notwithstanding the war in Europe, it has been triumph of peace that this exposition, the avowed purpose of which has been to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal. In every feature it has been an exposition of to-day, rather than of historical interest, for no exhibits which were the products of a period antedating the last decade were admitted for awards.

In his final address to-day, President Moore declared that the opening of the exposition marked "an opening of a period of new vigor and prosperity to San Francisco, California and the United States."

For the first time in the history of international expositions, the aeroplane, the submarine, and the internal combustion engine were exhibited in actual operation. New processes in engineering, mechanics, electricity, manufacturing, mining and sanitation were shown. Such divergent interests as the latest systems of child welfare, oxy-acetylene treatment of metals, modern of mine rescue, target practice with great coast fortification guns, placing and explosion of submarine mines, and trans-continental telephone conversation were presented to the public for the first time at an exposition.

Activities of the submarine, other aquatic and the coast defense guns in action were made possible by the fact that the exposition grounds of 635 acres bordered on San Francisco bay near the Golden Gate and the Presidio, a military reservation.

The San Francisco exposition had many features peculiarly its own. Aside from its beauties in art, color, night illumination, its courts, architecture and landscape engineering and its educational qualities, the site itself was novel in that a semi-circle of hills, covered with home and apartment houses, reached out from the very gates of the fair and looked down upon these accomplishments of man.

Bearing in mind these hills, from the ridge of which many visitors obtained their first glimpse of the exposition, the architects and Jules Guerin, director of color, created a block plan of palaces and courts to form a single architectural theme. The bay, and rolling hills beyond and in the distance Mount Tamalpais, formed a picturesque background.

Massing of the buildings was decided because the architects believed that if set far apart they would be dwarfed by the imposing setting Nature had provided. So the effect from the hills, with the exposition's greenish domes, and the

yellowish towers and minarets standing out in sharp contrast against the travertine walls of the palaces, was that of a city of the Orient.

Advances in illuminating methods made possible a plan of illumination at San Francisco undreamed of at St. Louis ten years ago. Thomas A. Edison said that it marked a new development which he would describe as art lighting. Theodore Roosevelt said the illumination was "the most wonderful in history and the greatest glory of the exposition."

The direct system of lighting prevailed throughout. The grounds were treated as if in reality they were a huge stage and the trees, the shrubbery and the palaces mere bits of painted scenery. Lights illuminating the buildings were shielded by transparent banners, decorated with Spanish colors and designs, which reflected the glow against the palace walls and facades, and brought out the detail in soft relief to the great satisfaction of the sculptor, the artist and the architect and to the visitor. Upon the principal pieces of statuary, domes and minarets, searchlights, all hidden from the direct view of the visitor, pointed their rays.

Colored lighting was derived chiefly from two sources: from giant searchlights before which were placed at different times screens of various tones of color and from the incandescent lights concealed in the recesses of the columns and reflecting light upon nearby hills.

Unusual pyrotechnic effect by the use of searchlights were attained. Luminous shafts of light were used to picture Scotch plaids in the air. "The birth of color," a "ghost dance," and "flying serpent," the "spooks" parade and other spectacular effects were produced by means of fireworks, smoke bombs and the searchlights with their colored lenses.

Even the fog drifting in at times through the Golden Gate was dyed in all the tints of the rainbow by the searchlight shafts. From the hills of the northern part of San Francisco it seemed that the rays of these searchlights spread out like a great fan with the exposition in the foreground. Twenty-four of these light projectors have been sold to the Russian government.

The idea carried out in the general scheme of the palace was the evolution of architecture from the Grecian period to modern times. Roman, Moorish, Spanish, Italian and French Renaissance ideas were portrayed in the lines of the various buildings.

The most imposing building of all in the belief of almost all visitors was the Palace of Fine Arts. San Francisco some weeks ago inaugurated a movement to preserve it as a monument to the exposition. To accomplish this it will be necessary to get the permission of the United States government, as the palace stands on the Presidio military reservation.

According to the exposition management there were about 80,000 different exhibitors, the exhibition being valued at approximately \$350,000,000. The total cost of the exposition, in round numbers, was \$50,000,000. This includes acquisition of site, construction, administration, maintenance, repairs and final removal of the buildings.

Thirty-nine foreign nations and nearly all the states of the Union participated officially. Notwithstanding the war, several of the belligerents took part including France, Italy, Japan and Turkey. The other belligerents were represented by exhibits made by their citizens.

During the life of the exposition more than 800 congresses and conventions were held in San Francisco and the bay cities. These were meetings of national and international organizations representing social, political, fraternal, industrial, economic, religious, medical, agricultural, scientific, and various other associations.

Notable persons from all over the world were among the exposition's visitors. Some of these were William Howard Taft, Theodore Roosevelt, Vice President Marshall, William J. Bryan, William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, Speaker Champ Clark, Joseph G. Cannon, the marquis and marchioness of Aberdeen, Major General George W. Goethals, Thomas A. Edison, and Admiral Dewa, of Japan.

Hanged to a Telegraph Pole.

Forrest City, Ark., Dec. 4.—A mob early yesterday stormed the county jail here and hanged William Patrick, a negro, to a telephone pole. Patrick was charged with having killed John Nichols, Jr., in a quarrel over some cotton.

When You Think of a Man's Gift, Think of This Store

Why worry about what to give your men friends? The one sure way to do that branch of your shopping is to come where men do their own buying.

That's right here.

You'll be surprised how well we are prepared with attractive articles suitable for gifts for men.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers
Barre, Vermont

PARIS CHECKS WORK OF PEACE ORGANIZATION

Women Ordered to Discontinue the Dissemination of Peace Pamphlets.

Paris, Dec. 4.—The French section of the Women's International league for permanent peace has been ordered by the Paris police authorities to discontinue the circulation of peace pamphlets. The officers of the French section were summoned before the commissary of police yesterday to explain their activities. The women maintained that they were acting according to their philosophical convictions. The police are continuing their inquiries.

A Perfect Complexion
Gives that delicate clear and refined complexion which every woman desires. Keeps away skin troubles.

Gouraud's Oriental Cream
We will send a complexion charm to you of French cream for 10c to cover cost of mailing & wrapping.

At Druggists and Department Stores
FERD. T. HOPKINS & SON
21 Great Jones St., New York City.

REYNOLDS & SON FIRE AND WATER SALE

Arcade Block, 171 North Main Street

Bargains that you will never be able to get again

Goodrich Tubes cheap.

Aluminum Ware 30 per cent. off.

Christmas goods just received that we are marking down to clean out.

Spaulding Base Ball Goods at one-half price.

Fishing Tackle one-half price.

Builders' Hardware one-half price.

Farming Tools one-half price.

1 Baldwin Refrigerator, was \$22, now \$8.

GLENWOOD RANGES ON SALE SATURDAY